gumastas will leave very little to the shanbhog to make a living out of it. It is requested therefore that shanbhogs may be empowered to do the work of all the villages belonging to their firkas, if they can do so.

Reply of Government.—If in any individual case there is any real hardship, let it be brought to notice for such action as might be feasible.

Subject No. 239.

In certain places the father is the shanbhog and the son is the patel of one and the same village. This must be prohibited.

Mr. M. Chowdappa, Arsikere Tk.

Summary of discussion.—In certain places the father is the shanbhog and the son is the patel of one and the same village. This must be prohibited.

Reply of Government.—This is not a matter of general practice.

Subject No. 240.

Employment of shanbhogi gumastas should be during the pleasure of the registered shanbhog.

Messrs. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur, Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur, Ganesa Rao, Shanbhog Lakshminarayanappa of Heggaddevankote, Shanbhog Narasingappa of the Jagalur Taluk, Shanbhog Narasinga Rao of the Hunsur Taluk, M. Subba Rao of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, P. Ranganna, Kadur, Shanbhog Gundappa, Chikmagalur, Nadiga Guru Rao, Tarikere, Nadiga Bhaskara Rao, Sorab, Venkappaiya, Sagar, Gopalaiya, Holalkere, Malur Srinivasa Rao, Chik Subba Rao, Hunsur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A registered shanbhog will have 3 or 4 circles. But a separate gumasta has to be appointed for each circle. It is not uncommon that shanbhog-gumastas become inimical to the registered shanbhog. But it is not in his power to remove him and appoint another gumasta of his choice. Orders are solicited to retain the gumastas only during the pleasure of the registered shanbhog.

Reply of Government.—Noted. No orders are necessary.

Subject No. 241.

Payment of Pateli Potgi to Shanbhogs in Bechirak villages.

Mr. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The patel's work in bechirak villages is now being done by the shanbhog and half the patel's potgi which was being hitherto paid to the said shanbhog is now stopped. It is prayed that the payment of half the said potgi to the shanbhog may be revived.

Reply of Government.—This will be enquired into, and when the work is done why should he be not remunerated?

Subject No. 242.

Principle on which the Potgi to Shanbhogs to be settled.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao.

Summary of discussion.—Potgi paid to shanbhogs is determined with reference to the total collection for the whole firka under the charge of each shanbhog and not upon the collection of each village taken separately as is done in the case of potgi paid to patels. The latter calculation is requested to be ordered to be adopted in the case of shanbhogs also.

Reply of Government.—Noted. No change is called for. Naturally the shanbhogs would like the calculation to be made as suggested, but the present practice is quite fair. To the shanbhog the charge, not the village, is the unit.

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Subject No. 243.

Enhancement of Potgi to Shanbhogs and Patels.

Messrs. Nadig Sivappa, Sorab Taluk Bhaskar Rao, Varada Iyengar of Hassan Taluk, Venkatakrishnappa and Thimmannaiya of Seringapatam Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Survey and Settlement Rules of the Bombay Presidency were introduced into the Province. Potgi allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per cent for shanbhog and Rs. 4 per cent for patel is granted in that Presidency. In this Province the rule at present is that a shanbhog should do the duties of only one firka. If the potgi of that firka be very small he has to look

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after the work of more firkas than one to get remuneration sufficient for his living. It is requested that the potg allowance may be increased so that the emoluments of a shanbhog may, on an average, be Rs. 15 per month.

Reply of Government.—No change is called for.

Subject No. 244.

Emoluments in cash to Village servants.

The member Mr. Venkate Gowda (Mulbagal Taluk.) absent but others discussed the subject.

Summary of discussion.—The village servants who at present enjoy Inam lands may be paid in cash, a sum equivalent to the assessment levied on the said Inams and Inam lands fully assessed.

In Madras these Inams have been enfranchised and cash payments are made, a cess called village service cess being levied. The question of making any change in the existing practice is one which demands careful consideration.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

Subject No. 245.

Emoluments to Totis and Talaris in cash.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao, Taluk Member, Harihar.
" Narasingappa, Taluk Member, Jagalur.
" Nadig Sivappa.
" Bhaskara Rao.
" Somanna, Taluk Member, Davangere.
" Shanbhog Shamaiya.
" Achall Syed Sab
" Lingegowda of Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The system of payment of miras to totis and talaris does not work well under the existing rules and Government work is thereby retarded. It is difficult to obtain redress by petition to the Amildar in case of default of payment of miras by individual raiyats. It is therefore proposed that a fixed rate of fee per rupee may be levied from each raiyat on the amount of kandayam paid by him and salary paid in cash to these servants either monthly or annually as is done in the case of shanbhogs and patels.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao complains that assessment on land in the Harihar Sub-Taluk, has increased by the Revision settlement and the payment of Aya in grain under the existing rules works very heavily upon the raiyats who may be exempted from the same by the introduction of the Bombay system.

It is prayed that totis and talaris may be paid by Government either in cash or granting lands on service Inam tenure as in the Bombay Presidency.

Reply of Government.—This rule cannot be altered now.

Subject No. 246.

Supply of clothing to Totis and Talvars.

Mr. Tiptur Sivananjappa.

Summary of discussion.—Totis and talvars look like coolies. It is desirable to supply them with clothing somewhat like what is worn by Ghati kulvadis.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

Subject No. 247.

Appointment of literate persons as Patels.

Mr. Amble Annaiya Pundit, District Board Member, Mysore.
" Keladi Venkappa.
" Byregowda of the Hoskote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Many patels are illiterate and they do not know how to grant receipts for payments made to them. To avoid inconvenience to the raiyats it is requested that only literate persons may be appointed as patels.

Reply of Government.—It is desirable to have literate patels; and the officers appointing them will be asked to bear this view of Government in mind.